

## THE CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

### Background

Pastoralist Integrated Support Programme (PISP) is a non-profit making NGO registered in Kenya under the NGO Act, Registration No. OP.218/051/95209/585. The organization was created so that it could serve as development NGO interface between the nomadic Gabbra community and the outside world. The mission of PISP is to reduce nomadic household poverty by establishing sustainable improvements to water access in its programme area. The organization employs a process oriented community-based approach, working directly with the community to strengthen resource management and the pastoralist economic system, as well as strengthen the local institutional capacity.

The objective of PISP is to empower grassroots community based groups to identify local needs and opportunities available to them for sustainable development, using local resources to meet their basic needs. The organization also mobilizes and coordinates grassroots community development efforts towards collective self-reliance goals.

In the last six years of its existence, PISP has been a leader in the provision of community-managed small-scale water supplies in the district. The organization had piloted and introduced to the area appropriate technologies for harvesting rainwater in the areas that lack reliable water points. PISP had built 36 rain harvesting water tanks and 24 sand dams, rehabilitated 58 shallow wells in North-Horr and Maikona divisions. The community water tanks were built at strategic places to allow the pastoralists to access them without abandoning their nomadic existence by moving to permanent water points at the height of the dry season.

PISP builds the capacity of the local community by training their own artisans. The artisans are recruited to replicate the appropriate water technologies and also enhance the community's capacity in maintaining the already built water structures. In the last five years PISP had trained 30 local artisans. In addition, PISP has facilitated and logically supported numerous peace and development meetings in Marsabit district.

During the period, PISP had also engaged in two emergency interventions. In 1997, through an emergency assistance funding from USAID and DPIRP, the organization repaired six boreholes, provided diesel and other consumables for its running. Water bowsers were also provided to the

areas that lack reliable water points. Similar emergency services were again provided by PISP in 2000. The emergency intervention was funded by CORDAID.

PISP's programmes are cost-effective. The organization reaches an average of about 22,000 beneficiaries annually. These numbers have doubled in 1997 and 2000 when PISP undertook emergency intervention and provided water to many areas in North-Horr and Maikona divisions. The beneficiaries are nomadic pastoralists in remote and marginalized parts of northern Kenya. In consideration of the costs one needs to understand that this is an innovative project that was established to reach the marginalized people. Therefore, it is to be recognized that such innovative programmes targeting the marginalized communities tends to have high per capita costs than normal development projects.

PISP's technology choice for the small-scale community water is sound. The construction is of good quality and standard designs have been employed, which are progressively improving and being adapted to local conditions as the project gains much more experience. The underground rain-harvesting tanks are highly sustainable. It requires only simple and minimal management and maintenance, which is handled by the community. The tanks are replicable, this evidenced by community members building their own tanks. The availability of the trained local artisans in the area is likely to enhance the capacity of the community to replicate the water harvesting technology.

The organization is governed by its own constitution and the NGO act. Two managers served PISP since the organization was established. Ali Mohammed Adan was the first manager of the organization, serving from 1996 until September 1999. Mr. Francis Chachu Ganya, the current Programme Director took over the leadership of the organization on the same date. I salute the management team and the past board members for their leadership. It was not a small feat starting an organization from scratch and molding it into a viable and credible institution within a short duration.

The success of the organization underscored above could not have been possible without solid and unwavering support of PISP's donors and partners. I want to acknowledge the development assistance PISP continues to receive from Maji na Ufanisi (MNU), SNV Kenya, Oxfam GB, Bunting Family Foundation, CORDAID among others. These donors play crucial role in the success of our programmes and they are the backbone of achievements. PISP continues to enjoy good relationship with all its

donors. The increased financial support PISP continues to receive from its donors is a testimony to the good relationship.

In 2002, PISP received additional funding from other Donors. Oxfam GB funded PISP's micro-enterprise and education programmes. Bunting Family Foundation funded PISP institutional capacity development. Cordaid supported PISP's Drought Management Programme. Kenya Community Development Foundation (KCDF) supported the capacity development of PISP Board and the Management team. These new programmes were major compliments to the ongoing programmes.

The Bunting Family Foundation supported PISP in acquiring a lorry to serve as an income generating activity for the organization. The transport business has started very well. Through the income made from the truck PISP is able to support fully or partially 8 employees to implement various projects. In addition, PISP is able to meet fundraising and other crucial expenses critical for development of PISP but not funded by the donors. This is clear path towards self-sustenance.

PISP offices would have been established by 2002, were it not for the difficulties faced by the organization in acquiring land from the government. The land that was allotted to the organization by Marsabit County Council was disputed to be Forest land. As a result the construction work that commenced was forced to stop. PISP is now in the process of purchasing another piece of land from any willing seller in due course. The establishment of PISP's offices is a priority for PISP for 2003.

The new programmes in Micro-enterprise, support for basic education, and Hygiene Education and Sanitation that were initiated in 2002, have enabled PISP to make major strides in realizing its cherished vision of having an integrated programme as clearly suggested by its name.

PISP management team have successfully developed and presented major integrated development proposals to donors such as CORDAID, OXFAM GB, Japanese Embassy, SNV Kenya and Bunting Management Group. The acceptance of the proposal is likely to be a major boost to PISP's expanding programmes.

PISP had managed to achieve its set targets. Most of the activities in the organization logframe have been implemented. However, there are few challenges faced by the organization. The El-nino floods of 1997/98 destroyed the already weak infrastructure in the district and rendered the

construction work almost impossible. The Lanina phenomenon that started late 1998 continued for the most part of the year 2000, exacerbated the situation even further. The El-nino and the Lanina conditions impeded the speedy implementation of our planned activities.

Technical surveys that were done in the new programme area in 2001 had revealed that shallow wells development in the targeted areas of Maikona and North-horr are not feasible due to poor recharge and low storage capacities of the existing aquifers. Due to this technical reasons, the shallow wells development, which formed the bulk of planned water structures for the year was temporarily halted as the organization strategically focused on rehabilitations of the existing ones.

#### *Achievements for the year 1997*

- PISP secured five year long financial assistance from SNV Kenya's NGO strengthening Programme
- An exchange visits for community elders and local leaders were undertaken
- Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) was conducted with the local community
- Three underground rain harvesting tanks were built
- One above ground roof catchment water tank was constructed
- Seven local artisan were recruited and trained
- An exchange visit for PISP fundis to learn about appropriate water technologies in Kitui was done
- PISP acquired its first vehicle
- PISP intervention during the emergency saw the rehabilitation of six boreholes and tankering of water using bowsers to areas that lack reliable water points. PISP provided consumables and diesel for the operation of the boreholes. Pump operators and attendants were also trained during this period.
- PISP development assistance is estimated to reach over 20,000 people during this period.

#### *Achievements for 1998*

- PISP reached 6,300 beneficiaries during this year.
- The organization constructed 8 underground water tanks
- PISP facilitated two Participatory Rural Appraisals.
- One exchange visit to Wajir for the local elders was organized and undertaken.
- The leaders of the Water Users Association were trained on operation and management of the boreholes.

- PISP got a new vehicle from DFID through Maji na Ufanisi

#### ***Achievements for 1999***

- PISP successfully implemented two water technologies.
- Nine underground water tanks and two sand dams were constructed.
- Two stores were constructed for Water Users Association (WUA).
- One exchange visit was done for the members of the Water Users Association to Samburu District.
- The community was mobilized to desilt a natural pan
- Water tank managers were given one week training on maintenance of the structures
- PISP's staff facilitated six peace meetings during the year.
- Seven more local artisans were recruited and trained on the water technologies.

#### ***Achievements for 2000***

- The year was largely spent on fundraising. PISP secured financial assistance for the ASAL water development from Maji na Ufanisi and emergency funding from CORDAID.
- Three sand dams were piloted and construction commenced.
- One peace committee was set up
- Extensive technical survey was carried out in PISP's new programme area.
- CORAIDS funding enabled PISP to tanker water to the areas that lacked reliable water points and provided diesel and consumables to three boreholes.
- PISP got another vehicle through a joint funding of MNU and SNV.

#### ***Achievements for 2001***

- PISP undertook an extensive technical and baseline survey of its new programme area
- PISP successfully introduced two water technologies in the ASAL. These are shallow wells and sand dams. Technical surveys have also been carried out for rock catchments and gottus.
- Built 11 water structures
- Strengthened the activities of peace committees in the lowlands parts of Marsabit District
- Successfully fundraised and procured a new truck Mitsubishi Fuso to facilitate PISP's construction work and serve as income generating activity for the organization.
- Distributed HIV/AIDS materials and collaborated with other stakeholders in supporting workshops on HIV/AIDS.

- Successfully provided technical assistance to Oxfam GB's ASAL programme in Wajir for the construction of underground rain-harvesting water Tanks

#### ***Achievements for 2002***

- Built 77 community-based small water structures
- Four new programmes in education, micro-enterprise, hygiene education and sanitation, and institutional building established.
- Community-based water management systems enhanced through various trainings and establishment of systems
- Hygiene education and sanitation integrated in PISP's water development programmes.
- 24 toilets were constructed in the programme area to improve sanitation
- Funding secured from Cordaid, Oxfam GB, Bunting Family Foundation, and Kenya Community Foundation for diverse interventions.
- Community capacity building strengthened through the training of 30 local artisans to sustain and replicate PISP pioneered water structures
- Collaborated with other stakeholders in supporting local initiatives for peace building
- Strengthen further PISP's organizational and institutional capacity through increased technical personnel and acquired more assets (truck and land)
- Facilitated cross programme learning by presenting papers in various forums for sharing of experiences and best practices
- Incorporated environmental protection and management, gender considerations, and hygiene education and sanitation in all PISP's programmes

#### ***Development Plan for 2003***

- ✓ Establish 25 water structures
- ✓ Expand the Micro-enterprise by supporting at least 15 community based groups
- ✓ Expand the support for basic education
- ✓ Entrench further hygiene education and sanitation component of the programme through additional workshops

and other forms of information dissemination.

- ✓ Construct PISP offices in Marsabit town
- ✓ Invest in the capacity development of PISP staff through tailored trainings that meets their need in Monitoring and evaluation, and Micro-enterprise development among others
- ✓ Expand PISP's income generating activities
- ✓ Develop proposal that are integrated in nature and submit them to funding to donors.
- ✓ Develop a strategic plan for PISP and revise PISP constitution

**Guyo O. Haro**  
**Chairman**